#### **AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT**

Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended. Filing is mandatory.  Local Government Type:		Local Government Nan	ne:		County	,	
☐ City ☐ Township ☐ Village ☐	Other	Township of Richmond			Macon		
Audit Date	Opinion D	ate	D	ate Accountant R			o State:
June 30, 2004	December	r 16, 2004	J	anuary 31, 2005			
We have audited the financial statements with the Statements of the Governmenta Counties and Local Units of Government We affirm that:	al Accountir	ng Standards Board (GA	SB) and the <i>Úi</i>	niform Reporting I			
<ol> <li>We have complied with the <i>Bulletin fi</i></li> <li>We are certified public accountants r</li> </ol>			rnment in Michi	igan as revised.			
We further affirm the following. "Yes" res and recommendations.	ponses hav	ve been disclosed in the f	inancial statem	ents, including the	notes, or in t	he re	port of comments
yes ⊠ no 2. There are accumi yes □ no 3. There are instanc yes ⋈ no 4. The local unit has	ent units/funulated defices of non-ces violated the	elow: nds/agencies of the local cits in one or more of this u compliance with the Unifor e conditions of either an o rgency Municipal Loan A	unit's unreserve orm Accounting rder issued und	d fund balances/r and Budgeting A	etained earninct (P.A. 2 of 1	ngs (1 1968,	as amended).
yes no 5. The local unit hole [MCL 129.91] or l	ds deposits P.A. 55 of '	s/investments which do no 1982, as amended [MCL	ot comply with s 38.1132])		,		
yes on 7. The local unit has (normal costs) in	s violated the the	nquent in distributing tax e Constitutional requirem t year. If the plan is mor	ent (Article 9, S e than 100% fu	ection 24) to fund unded and the over	current year e	arne	d pension benefits
yes no 8. The local unit use	es credit ca	o contributions are due (p. rds and has not adopted ed an investment policy a	an applicable p	olicy as required l			5 (MCL 129.241).
We have enclosed the following:				Enclosed	To Be Forwarde	ed	Not Required
The letter of comments and recommend	ations.						
Reports on individual federal assistance	programs	(program audits).					$\boxtimes$
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).							
		ANTE O MOE					
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)	): <b>P</b> I	LANTE & MOF		_C	ī	1	
Street Address	Address City Stat		State	ZIP			
10 S. Main Street, Suite 200			Mount Cleme	ns	MI	480	043
Accountant Signature							
Plante & Moran, 1	PLLC						

# Township of Richmond Macomb County, Michigan

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2004



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Suite 20C 10 S. Main St. Mount Clemens, MI 48043 Tel: 586.465.220C Fax: 586.469.0165 plantemoran.com

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Township of Richmond Macomb County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Richmond as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township of Richmond, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Richmond as of June 30, 2004 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedule, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

As described in Note 10, the Township has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, and related statements, as of July 1, 2003.

Plante + Moran, PLLC

December 16, 2004



#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Our discussion and analysis of the Township of Richmond, Michigan's (the "Township") financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this management's discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2004:

- Total net assets related to the Township's governmental activities decreased by approximately \$14,000.
- State-shared revenue, the second largest revenue source in the governmental activities, was reduced by the State of Michigan by approximately \$26,000 this year.

#### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Township's most significant fund, the General Fund. The fiduciary fund statement provides financial information about activity for which the Township acts solely as an agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.



#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

#### Township of Richmond as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets of the governmental activities as of June 30, 2004 (in thousands of dollars). Prior year information is not available because this is the first year of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. Comparative data will be presented in future years.

#### TABLE I

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Current assets	\$	536	
Noncurrent assets		1,670	
Total assets		2,206	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities		65	
Long-term liabilities		328	
Total liabilities		393	
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		948	
Restricted		109	
Unrestricted		756	
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	1,813	

The Township combined net assets decreased 0.8 percent from a year ago - decreasing from approximately \$1,828,000 to \$1,813,000. Unrestricted net assets are the portion of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations. At June 30, 2004, approximately \$756,000 of the Township's net assets is unrestricted.



#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

The following table shows the changes of the net assets of the governmental activities during the year ended June 30, 2004 (in thousands of dollars). Prior year information is not available because this is the first year of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. Comparative data will be presented in future years.

#### Revenue

Change in Net Assets	<u>\$ (14)</u>
Total program expenses	737
Interest on long-term debt	20
Recreation and culture	19
Public works	150
Public safety	153
General government	395
Program Expenses	
Total revenue	723
Transfers and other revenue	55
Unrestricted investment earnings	2
State-shared revenue	226
Property taxes	188
General revenue:	
Operating grants and contributions	13
Charges for services	\$ 239
Program revenue:	
-10.001.00	

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Township's total governmental revenues were approximately \$723,000. The three largest revenue items are charges for services, including permits and garbage collection fees, which total 33.1 percent of the revenue, state-shared revenue at 31.3 percent, and property taxes at 26.0 percent. This fiscal year, total revenue remained relatively consistent with the prior year since the decrease in state-shared revenues was offset by growth in property tax revenues. General government expenses account for over half of the total amounts expended. In total, there was a reduction in net assets totaling approximately \$14,000.



#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

#### The General Fund

Our analysis of the Township's General Fund (the Township's only major fund) begins on page 8, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant fund, not the Township as a whole. The General Fund pays for the Township's governmental services. The most significant costs relate to general government services and public safety, which incurred approximately \$307,000 and \$147,000 of expenditures this year, respectively.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the Township amended the budget to take into account events during the year. The most significant change was to increase the expenditure for professional fees by \$10,000. The Township's General Fund fund balance was increased to \$569,000 at June 30, 2004.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

At the end of 2004, the Township had \$1,312,000 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, furniture, and office equipment.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

It is expected that the Township's property tax millages will remain the same next year. Because of the impact of Proposal A, however, the Township needs to continue to watch its budget very closely. The state-wide Tax Reform Act limits growth in taxable value on any individual property to the lesser of inflation or 5 percent. Because some properties increase in value by less than inflation, the mathematical result of this is that the total taxable value for the Township will grow less than by inflation, before considering new property additions.

#### **Contacting the Township's Management**

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the clerk's office.



#### Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

	Primary Government			
		Governmental		
		Governmental Activities		
		Activities		
Assets				
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	394,098		
Receivables:				
Accounts		59,393		
Intergovernmental		75,910		
Prepaid costs		7,000		
Restricted assets (Note 1)		97,931		
Investment in joint venture (Note 9)		259,129		
Capital assets (Note 5):				
Nondepreciable		489,000		
Depreciable - Net		823,473		
Total assets		2,205,934		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		25,085		
Accrued and other liabilities		2,406		
Deferred revenue (Note 4)		533		
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 6):				
Due within one year		36,335		
Due in more than one year		328,299		
Total liabilities		392,658		
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		947,839		
Restricted:				
Fire protection		97,931		
Building code surplus		10,967		
Unrestricted		756,539		
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	1,813,276		



#### Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2004

							Ne	et (Expense)
							Reveni	ue and Changes
			Program Revenues				in	Net Assets
					0	perating	Prima	ry Government
			С	harges for		ants and	Go	overnmental
	I	Expenses		Services			Activities	
Functions/Programs								
Primary government - Governmental								
activities:								
General government	\$	394,946	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(394,946)
Public safety		153,248		77,555		-		(75,693)
Public works		149,867		161,567		-		11,700
Recreation and culture		18,624		-		12,557		(6,067)
Interest on long-term debt		20,414						(20,414)
Total primary government	\$	737,099	<u>\$</u>	239,122	\$	12,557		(485,420)
		eral revenue						
		operty taxes						188,202
		ate-shared re						226,484
		nrestricted ii iscellaneous	ivesti	ment earning	S			1,793
	1*1	iscellaneous						54,492
		Total ;	gener	al revenues				470,971
	Cha	nge in <b>N</b> et	Asse	ets				(14,449)
	Net	Assets - Be	ginni	ng of year				1,827,725
	Net	: <b>Assets</b> - Er	d of	year			\$	1,813,276

#### Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2004

			Nor	nmajor		
				nmental		
			Fı	ınd -		Total
	M	ajor Fund -		or Law	Go	vernmental
		eneral Fund	•		-	Funds
		nerar r ana	Linoree	THEHE I GHG		T dilas
Assets						
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	393,400	\$	698	\$	394,098
Receivables:						
Accounts		59,393		-		59,393
Intergovernmental		75,910		-		75,910
Prepaid costs		7,000		-		7,000
Restricted assets (Note 1)		97,931				97,931
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	633,634	<u>\$</u>	698	\$	634,332
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	25,085	\$	-	\$	25,085
Accrued liabilities		2,406		-		2,406
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	_	37,469		-		37,469
Total liabilities		64,960		-		64,960
Fund Balances						
Reserved for:						
Fire protection		97,931		-		97,931
Building code surplus		10,967		-		10,967
Prepaid costs		7,000		-		7,000
Unreserved, reported in:						
General Fund		452,776		-		452,776
Special Revenue Funds				698		698
Total fund balances		568,674		698		569,372
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	633,634	\$	698	\$	634,332
Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds					\$	569,372
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	of ne	et assets are	different	because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial in the funds	ıl resc	ources and a	re not re	ported		1,312,473
The investments in joint venture are not reported in the fund	ds					259,129
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current p	eriod	and are not	reporte	d		(264 624)
in the funds  Revenue related to receivables is reported in the statement of	of net	accets at th	e time it			(364,634)
are earned without regard to timeliness of remittance	or net	assets at the	c unic it			36,936
Net Assets - Governmental Activities					\$	1,813,276



#### Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2004

			Nonmajor			
			Governmental Fund	-	Т	<b>Total</b>
	Ma	ajor Fund -	Liquor Law		Gove	rnmental
	General Fund		Enforcement Fund		Funds	
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$	188,202	\$ -	\$	4	188,202
Licenses and permits	*	76,887	-	,	r	76,887
Federal grants		12,557	-			12,557
State-shared - Grants and other revenues		233,287	-			233,287
Charges for services		161,567	-			161,567
Interest		1,793	-			1,793
Other		54,492	668	3_		55,160
Total revenue		728,785	668	3		729,453
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		306,850	-			306,850
Public safety		147,386	610	)		147,996
Public works		145,534	-			145,534
Recreation and culture		12,557	-			12,557
Debt service		57,156				57,156
Total expenditures		669,483	610	<u> </u>		670,093
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		59,302	58	3		59,360
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		509,372	640	<u> </u>		510,012
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	568,674	\$ 698	3 \$	\$	569,372



# Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2004

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 59,360
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation -	
Depreciation expense	(64,461)
Revenue is reported in the statement of activities at the time	
it is earned, without regard to timeliness of collection	(6,803)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities	
(where it reduces long-term debt)	36,592
Loss on joint venture is not recorded in the funds	 (39,137)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (14,449)



#### Fiduciary Fund - Agency Fund Statement of Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2004

Assets - Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	83,761
Liabilities - Cash bonds and deposits	<u>\$</u>	83,761

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

#### **Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies of the Township of Richmond (the "Township") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Township of Richmond:

#### Reporting Entity

The Township of Richmond is governed by an elected five-member Board of Trustees. The accompanying financial statements present the Township of Richmond, Macomb County, Michigan. There are no component units required to be included in these financial statements.

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.



#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the agency fund financial statement. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The Township reports the following major fund:

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the Township reports the following fund types:

**Special Revenue Fund (Liquor Law Enforcement Fund)** - The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of earmarked revenue or financing activities requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions.

**Fiduciary Fund - Agency Funds** - The Agency Fund accounts for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.



# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Property Tax Revenue**

Property taxes are assessed as of December 31 and become a lien on December 1 of the following year. The related property taxes are billed on July 1 of the following year and are due on February 14 with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the county tax rolls.

The 2003 taxable valuation of the Township totaled \$113.4 million, on which taxes levied consisted of 0.8169 mills for operating purposes and 0.9000 mills for fire protection and EMS. This resulted in approximately \$92,000 and \$96,000 for operating and fire protection, respectively. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund financial statements as tax revenue.

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

**Bank Deposits and Investments** - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

**Prepaid Costs** - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid costs in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Restricted Assets** - Restricted assets at June 30, 2004 consist of cash and cash equivalents restricted for fire protection services.

**Capital Assets** - Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements

Office furnishings

Equipment

Vehicles

20 years

5 to 10 years

15 years



#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Long-term Obligations** - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

**Use of Estimates** - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Fund Equity** - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

**Budgetary Information** - The annual budget is prepared by the Township supervisor and adopted by the Township Board; subsequent amendments are approved by the Township Board. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund.

The budget has been adopted on a line-item basis; expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law.



# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

**Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations** - During the year, the Township incurred expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted in the General Fund, as follows:

	Amended					
	Budget			Actual		
		4= =00		10.041		
Clerical salaries	\$	45,500	\$	49,261		
Payroll taxes		12,000		13,058		
Audit and accounting		7,130		10,677		
Other professional services		14,000		29,326		
Utilities		8,600		8,860		
Street lights		3,800		3,809		
Miscellaneous		6,000		8,434		
Trustees		5,280		5,580		
Equipment and building maintenance		12,000		16,084		
Supervisor		18,500		20,056		
Clerk		18,000		19,458		
Treasurer		24,700		25,214		
Landfill services		108,927		116,194		
Recreation and cultural		8,200		12,557		
Debt service		50,000		57,156		

The unfavorable variances were caused by unanticipated expenditures that became necessary during the year.



#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Construction Code Fees - The Township tracks the results of building department operations in the General Fund. In accordance with Michigan Public Act 245 of 1999, the Township is required to maintain an accounting system that separately accumulates revenue and expenditures related to the building department function. As required under the provisions of the Act, the Township adopted this accounting treatment effective January I, 2000. Activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

Cumulative shortfall - July 1, 2003

\$ (5,538)

16,505

2003-2004 building department activity:

Current year revenue \$ 71,143 Current year expenditures (54,638)

Excess of revenue over expenditures

Cumulative surplus - June 30, 2004 \$ 10,967

#### **Note 3 - Deposits and Investments**

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes the Township to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The Township is also allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. The Township has designated nine banks for the deposit of its funds. The deposits and investment policy adopted by the Board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 is in accordance with statutory authority.



# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At year end, the deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental			iduciary	Total Primary		
	Activities		Activities Funds		Funds	Government	
Cash and investments Restricted assets	\$	394,098 97,931	\$	83,761	\$	477,859 97,931	
Total	\$	492,029	\$	83,761	\$	575,790	

The breakdown between deposits and investments for the Township is as follows:

	Primary		
	Governmen		
Bank deposits (checking accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit) Investments in securities, mutual funds, and similar vehicles	\$	306,378 269,412	
Total	\$	575,790	

#### **Deposits**

The bank balance of the Township's deposits is \$349,584, of which approximately \$110,000 is covered by federal depository insurance and approximately \$240,000 is uninsured and uncollateralized. The Township believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Township evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits Township funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

#### **Investments**

The Township's investments during the year consisted solely of bank investment pools and interlocal agreement investment pool (MBIA-CLASS). The investments under the interlocal agreement (MBIA-CLASS) are registered with the SEC. The bank investment pools are regulated by the Michigan Banking Act, and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.



#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments are normally categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Township; however, bank investment pools and MBIA Michigan CLASS are not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The Township believes that the investments in these funds and contracts comply with the investment authority noted above.

#### **Note 4 - Deferred Revenue**

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	Un	available	Unearned		
State-shared revenues Grant payments received prior to meeting	\$	36,936	\$	-	
all eligibility requirements				533	
Total	\$	36,936	\$	533	



# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

#### **Note 5 - Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity of the Township's governmental activities was as follows:

	Balance July I, 2003	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2004
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 489,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 489,000
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	1,063,548		-	1,063,548
Office furnishings Equipment	51,276 62,606		-	51,276 62,606
Vehicles	38,197			38,197
Subtotal	1,215,627	-	-	1,215,627
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Office furnishings Equipment Vehicles	276,724 9,212 37,164 4,593	2,564 7,008	- - - -	329,067 11,776 44,172 7,139
Subtotal	327,693	64,461		392,154
Net capital assets being depreciated	887,934	(64,461)		823,473
Net capital assets	\$ 1,376,934	<u>\$ (64,461)</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 1,312,473

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 52,618
Public safety	5,252
Public works	524
Recreation and culture	6,067
Total governmental activities	\$ 64,461



# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

#### **Note 6 - Long-term Debt**

The Township of Richmond enters into installment purchase agreements for the construction of facilities and the acquisition of equipment. Installment purchase agreements are general obligations of the government.

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Interest	Principal								
	Rate	Maturity	E	Beginning	/	Additions				Due Within
<u>-</u>	Ranges	Ranges		Balance		(Reductions)		Ending Balance		One Year
Governmental Activities										
Installment purchase agreements -										
Building construction:										
Amount of issue: \$500,000	3.73%	\$11,342 -								
Maturing through 10/5/2013		\$22,606	\$	387,158	\$	(26,662)	\$	360,496	\$	32,197
EMS vehicle:										
Amount of issue: \$29,791	0.00%	\$828								
Maturing through 11/5/2004				14,068		(9,930)	_	4,138	_	4,138
Total governmental activities			\$	401,226	\$	(36,592)	\$	364,634	\$	36,335

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
		Principal	lı	nterest		Total			
2005	\$	36,335	\$	13,333	\$	49,668			
2006		33,426		12,104		45,530			
2007		34,702		10,828		45,530			
2008		36,001		9,528		45,529			
2009		37,401		8,129		45,530			
2010-2013		186,769		18,112		204,881			
Total	\$	364,634	\$	72,034	\$	436,668			

#### **Note 7 - Risk Management**

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The Township has purchased commercial insurance for all the above claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.



#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

#### **Note 8 - Contingent Liabilities**

There are pending lawsuits against the Township at June 30, 2004. However, it is the opinion of management that the ultimate liability of these lawsuits, if any, would be immaterial to the financial statements.

#### Note 9 - Joint Venture

The Township is a member of the Richmond-Lenox E.M.S. Ambulance Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority is organized under the Ambulance Authority Act of the State of Michigan, with each township having a 50 percent interest. The Authority was established to provide the citizens of the two townships, as well as surrounding communities, with an emergency medical service through contractual agreements. The Township appoints one member to the joint venture's governing board, which then approves the annual budget.

The Township's equity interest in the joint venture at June 30, 2004, the latest available financial report, is \$259,129. The Township is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Township office at 34900 School Section Road, Richmond, MI 48062.

#### **Note 10 - Accounting and Reporting Change**

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. The Township of Richmond has applied the provisions of this statement in the accompanying financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements).

The Township has elected to implement the general provisions of the statement in the current year. Certain significant changes in the statement include the following:

- A management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Township's overall financial position and results of operations
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Township's activities.
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds
- Capital assets in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets includes assets totaling approximately \$1,700,000 that would previously have been reported in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.



# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

#### **Note 10 - Accounting and Reporting Change (Continued)**

- Capital assets at July 1, 2003 previously reported in the General Fixed Assets
  Account Group have been adjusted by approximately \$99,000 to reflect the
  historical cost of the Township's capital assets at that date.
- The governmental activities column includes long-term obligations totaling \$365,000 previously reported in the General Long-term Debt Account Group.



# **Required Supplemental Information**



#### Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2004

<u>Revenue</u>	 Original Budget	Amended Budget				Actual		Α	riance with mended Budget
Property taxes Licenses and permits Federal sources State sources Interest Garbage collection	\$ 189,220 58,000 7,800 244,855 - 109,200	\$	189,220 58,000 7,800 244,855 - 109,200	\$	188,202 76,887 12,557 233,287 1,793 161,567	\$	(1,018) 18,887 4,757 (11,568) 1,793 52,367		
Other Total revenue	 55,000 664,075		55,000 664,075		54,492 728,785		(508) 64,710		
<u>Expenditures</u>									
General Government Administration:									
Clerical salaries	45,500		45,500		49,261		(3,761)		
Payroll taxes	12,000		12,000		13,058		(1,058)		
Postage and supplies	16,000		16,000		15,062		938		
Attorney	15,000		25,000		24,679		321		
Audit and accounting	7,130		7,130		10,677		(3,547)		
Other professional services	14,000		14,000		29,326		(15,326)		
Telephone	4,000		4,000		2,879		1,121		
Printing and publishing	5,000		5,000		2,552		2,448		
Insurance	12,000		14,000		13,907		93		
Utilities	8,600		8,600		8,860		(260)		
Street lights	3,800		3,800		3,809		(9)		
Miscellaneous	6,000		6,000		8,434		(2,434)		
Dues and conferences	4,000		4,000		2,021		1,979		
Employee benefits	 8,975		8,975		8,310		665		
Total administration	162,005		174,005		192,835		(18,830)		



#### Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2004

							Var	iance with
	Original			Amended			A	mended
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Budget
Expenditures (Continued)								
General Government (Continued)								
Assessor	\$	16,500	\$	16,500	\$	15,104	\$	1,396
Trustees		5,280		5,280		5,580		(300)
Zoning enforcement officer		6,500		6,500		6,047		453
Equipment and building maintenance		12,000		12,000		16,084		(4,084)
Board of appeals		800		800		450		350
Planning commission		3,200		3,200		3,103		97
Board of review		1,600		1,600		1,200		400
Cemetery		600		600		450		150
Supervisor		18,500		18,500		20,056		(1,556)
Deputy supervisor		2,500		2,500		904		Ì,596
Clerk		18,000		18,000		19,458		(1,458)
Deputy clerk		1,600		1,600		365		Ì,235
Treasurer		24,700	_	24,700	_	25,214		(514)
Total general government		273,785		285,785		306,850		(21,065)
Public Safety								
Ambulance service		51,750		51,750		51,750		-
Inspector's salary		50,000		50,000		42,359		7,641
Fire contracts		53,280	_	53,280		53,277		3
Total public safety		155,030		155,030		147,386		7,644
Landfill Services		108,927		108,927		116,194		(7,267)
Highways and Streets		44,000		44,000		29,340		14,660
Recreation and Cultural		8,200		8,200		12,557		(4,357)
Capital Outlay		12,000		12,000		-		12,000
<b>Debt Service</b> - Note redemption and interest		50,000		50,000		57,156		(7,156)
Total expenditures		651,942		663,942		669,483		(5,541)
Excess of Revenue Over								
Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	12,133	\$	133	\$	59,302	\$	59,169





Plante & Moran, PLLC

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December 16, 2004

Board of Trustees Township of Richmond 34900 School Section Road Richmond, MI 48062

Dear Board Members:

We have recently completed our audit of the financial statements of the Township of Richmond for the year ended June 30, 2004. In addition to the audit report and letter to the Board, we offer the following comments and recommendations for your consideration:

#### **Internal Control Matters**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Township of Richmond for the year ended June 30, 2004, we considered the Township's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control. However, we noted instances involving the internal control and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Township's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components do not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we noted the following reportable conditions that we believe to be material weaknesses.

Bank account reconciliations are one the key elements of internal control since they are the primary means of maintaining control over cash management. Account reconciliations also help ensure that all receipts and disbursements are appropriate and accounted for correctly. During the year ended June 30, 2004, bank account reconciliations were not performed on a timely basis. In addition, as bank account



reconciliations were prepared, they were not appropriately reviewed by someone independent of the cash management function. In order to establish adequate internal control over the cash management function, complete and accurate bank reconciliations should be prepared on a monthly basis with review of the reconciliation by a second individual.

We also noted a lack of segregation of duties exists since one individual performs virtually all of the accounting processing. In a small office setting, adequate segregation of duties is challenging. However, controls may be enhanced with the implementation of more formal review, or supervisory review, of general ledger transactions, such as journal entries or check registers, etc. In addition, such review should be evidenced by the reviewer with their initials. Such reviews will facilitate the identification and resolution of differences or unusual relationships in a timely manner.

#### State Shared Revenue

Municipalities in Michigan, including the Township of Richmond, have and will continue to feel the effects of the slow down in the State's economy. State shared revenue accounted for over 30% of the Township's total General Fund revenue for the year ended June 30, 2004. Because of slower than anticipated growth in the State's sales tax collections (the sole source of revenue sharing payments to local units of government) and the State's budget problems, which have resulted in additional appropriation reductions to the revenue sharing line item in the State's budget, revenue sharing payments for the last few State's fiscal years ending September 30 were less than originally projected.

It is generally acknowledged that the State's budget woes will continue for several more years. As a result, we continue to urge the Township to be conservative in its estimation of state shared revenue as this line item in the State's budget remains vulnerable.

#### **GASB Statement 34**

As previously communicated to you, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 is now here! You will notice a very different look to the financial statements. Preparing for this new reporting model has been a long and arduous process. Although there are many differences with this new reporting model, the major additions are as follows:

- <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)</u>: The MD&A provides a high-level overview of the Township's financial position and results of operations, with a focus on the government —wide financial statements.
- Government-wide Financial Statements: These additional statements adjust the
  traditional fund-based statements into a combined, full-accrual format. This allows a
  financial statement reader to see the Township from a longer term perspective (e.g., are
  today's taxpayers paying for today's services?). These statements report all capital
  assets, as well as long term debt as part of the Township's financial picture.
- Focus on Major Funds: The fund based financial statements now focus on the Township's most significant fund (major fund), which is the General Fund.



• <u>Budget Comparison</u>: A financial statement reader will now be able to view not only the actual revenue and expenditures of the Township as compared to the final amended budget, but also as compared to the originally adopted budget.

The GASB believes this new model will provide a more complete picture of the financial position of governmental units. It is important to note that, although the implementation process has received the most attention, there are on-going aspects of GASB 34 that will continue for future year audits. With additional statements, reconciliation from fund-based to Government-wide reporting, infrastructure tracking and more being added to this new model, there is more preparation needed for the audit, as well as more audit procedures to apply. This increases the workload of both the Township's administration and the auditors.

#### Other accounting matters

Employee Vacation Days – It is our understanding that a small group of employees are allowed to earn vacation time. It appears that formal procedures do not exist to record, track and relieve days earned by those employees eligible for vacation time. We encourage the Township to establish procedures to track earned time, which will facilitate determining the liability for unused, vested time at year-end on the new government-wide statements.

We would like to thank the Board for the continued opportunity to serve as auditors for the Township. If you have any questions regarding these or any other matters, please contact us.

Very truly yours,

PLANTE & MORAN, PLLC

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Christina M. Kostiuk

